

WEATHER FORECAST.

Thunder showers to-day; to-morrow probably fair; moderate to fresh south winds, shifting to north. Highest temperature yesterday, 72; lowest, 66. Detailed weather reports will be found on the Editorial page.

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WILSON AND COX CONFERENCE; AGREED ON TREATY STAND; DETAILS ARE KEPT SECRET

Stress Laid on Harmony in Statements Given After White House Parley.

FAVOR RESERVATIONS Capital Much Mystified as to Whether Governor or President Yielded.

CANDIDATE IS RETICENT Dodges Pertinent Questions Pending Preparation of His Acceptance Speech.

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, July 18.—Gov. Cox of Ohio came safely through his conference with President Wilson at the White House to-day, with Franklin D. Roosevelt, Cox's running mate on the Democratic ticket, standing by throughout.

The conference was held on the back porch of the White House, starting promptly at half past 10 o'clock and lasting a little more than an hour. The Governor did not visit the White House offices for his conference with newspaper men until considerably later, however. Instead, the three parties to the conference sat down in seclusion and wrote out statements, allaying great stress on the complete harmony, but saying little else. The Governor was delayed somewhat, too, by Senator Carter Glass (Va.), late secretary of the Treasury, dropping in to discuss the platform, the convention and the subject of taxation.

When the Governor finally put in an appearance after the conference he volunteered no information, but merely answered questions. The first thing he was asked about was the League of Nations.

"We discussed the subject in a general way," said the Governor. "The President knows from the statements I have made what my two reservations are, and you have his response."

Silent Until His Acceptance. When he was pinned down to answering whether the President had approved these reservations, or whether the Governor had modified his views, he said:

"You gentlemen can see the utter imprudence of discussing that with you now. That will be taken up in my speech of acceptance of the nomination."

That question was regarded as of the utmost importance in view of the statement by President Wilson throughout the League of Nations fight that he was impelled by considerations only of the highest moral sort to insist on the league covenant in the shape in which he drafted it.

"Touching the part the President may play in the campaign, Gov. Cox said: 'The President will help in every way in his power.'"

So far as his campaign plans are concerned, the details will be settled when Mr. Roosevelt met the members of the Democratic National Committee at Columbus Tuesday, Gov. Cox said. He refused to say anything on this score, on the ground that the conference with the committee should come first.

"The President is in splendid shape," the Governor said, when asked about Mr. Wilson's physical condition. "I was most agreeably surprised."

Returning to the campaign, Gov. Cox said the fight would start as soon as his speech of acceptance was out of the way. The date of this speech also will be fixed on Tuesday, he said.

Wilson's, Cox's and Roosevelt's Versions of White House Conference on the League

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Here are the statements of the principals, issued following the meeting of President Wilson, Gov. James M. Cox and Franklin D. Roosevelt to-day:

President Wilson—The interview was in every respect most satisfactory and gratifying. I found what I indeed already knew and what Gov. Cox has let the whole world know in his speeches that he and I were absolutely at one with regard to the great issue of the League of Nations and that he is ready to be the champion in every respect of the honor of the nation and the secure peace of the world. Gov. Cox will have the vigorous support of an absolutely united party, and, I am confident, also of an absolutely united nation.

Gov. James M. Cox—From every viewpoint the meeting was delightful. The President was at his best, recalling any detail inquired about as bearing upon the international situation and enlivening the whole conference with a humorous anecdote now and then in his old time characteristic way. We are agreed as to the meaning and sufficiency of the Democratic platform and the duty of the party in the face of threatened bad faith to the world in the name of America. His thought is still of the war and the pledges we gave to those who sacrificed. One easily sees that as the leader of the nation who asked for our sons and our resources upon a very distinct understanding and obligation he is resolved that the faith shall be kept. To this his thought and life are dedicated. What he promised I shall, if elected, endeavor with all my strength to give.

Franklin D. Roosevelt—I wish that every American could have been a silent witness to the meeting between these two great men. Their splendid accord and their high purpose are an inspiration. I need only add that my regret in leaving my post under President Wilson is softened by the knowledge that my new commander in chief will be his wholly worthy successor.

HARDING MAKES DEMAND ON COX

Insists Opponent Tell His Attitude About Wilson's Foreign Policies.

MANY QUESTIONS ASKED

Wants to Know if Pledge Has Been Given to Adopt President's Programme.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

MARION, Ohio, July 18.—Demand is made by Senator Harding to-night that Gov. Cox immediately inform the American people whether he has pledged himself to fulfill all of the foreign commitments to which President Wilson has pledged the American people.

The Republican nominee in a broadside call upon Gov. Cox to inform the voters of the United States on a variety of subjects. Having no information at hand concerning what may have been given out in Washington concerning the White House conference, Mr. Harding predicates a questionnaire to Gov. Cox on the assumption that Secretary Tumulty or some other spokesman—Gov. Cox himself even—has made an announcement that the President and the Democratic candidate to succeed him "find themselves in complete accord regarding a foreign policy."

Senator Harding therefore asks Gov. Cox point blank whether as Democratic nominee he has "pledged himself to ratification of the treaty and league without essential modifications."

This, however, is only one of the questions on which Mr. Harding demands an answer from his Democratic opponent. The Republican candidate—now that Gov. Cox is in the competition for the White House—calls upon him for information on various foreign commitments which in the past has not been forthcoming from the White House even under the pressure of a request from the legislative branch of the Government in the form of a Senate resolution.

Indifferent About Answer.

Entirely indifferent whether he receives affirmative or negative answer, Mr. Harding fires his questions in direct manner. He issued this statement:

"The President and the Democratic nominee for his successor are in conference to-day and at the conclusion it will inevitably be announced that they found themselves in complete accord, that the President's policy is established in the Democratic party. The significance of that announcement will not be missed. There is just one way that one can establish ratification of the treaty and league—that is by yielding his own opinion at every point to that of the President. When the nominee establishes accord with the President it means that the latter is in charge of the campaign and will be the real force of the next Administration. If it is Democratic, therefore, in connection with the announcement of harmony between the President and the Democratic nominee, it will be pertinent to inquire the basis of the agreement."

"First: The country is very anxious to know if an unconditional acceptance of the League of Nations programme is agreed upon."

"Second: Has Gov. Cox pledged himself to ratification of the treaty and league without essential modifications?"

"Third—Has Article X been accepted? It has been repeatedly declared that Article X is the heart of the treaty."

PICKS COCKRAN FOR U. S. SENATE

Murphy Decides on Iris-Who Led Wet Fight in San Francisco.

ROOSEVELT IS SHY

Ex-Senator in Colonel's Role of 1900—Old Feuds of Tammany Recalled.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

Bourke Cockran is Boss Murphy's candidate for the United States Senate. The Tammany chief has delayed taking the public into his confidence regarding his plan to elevate the distinguished and also resilient Cockran to the Senate seat now occupied by James W. Wadsworth, Jr., but the announcement is apt to be forthcoming soon, after a fashion characteristic of Murphy.

That is to say, certain strings leading up State probably will be pulled gently by Murphy's chubby fingers, and lo! forthwith will sound an earnest insistence by some "leader" or other that the great trumpeter of the wets shall run for the Senate. Always responsive and amenable to public sentiment and the will of the people, Murphy will heed the demand and use what little influence he has with Tammany to see that Cockran shall be nominated.

The decision to select Bourke Cockran (he seldom uses the ponderous "W." any more, having simplified his name after the style of other Democratic statesmen) is known perhaps to not more than half a dozen men, including the giver of gifts and the gentleman whose palm is now hopelessly outstretched. It played, however, a leading and brilliant part in the drama of San Francisco. In that convention of incomparable turmoil Cockran had his opportunity to be introduced to the American people and the Democratic party. Murphy, sitting as the corner stone of the New York delegation and in the very center of the battle field, directed the moves of the convention to feature Cockran wherever and whenever possible.

Creating Political Atmosphere.

The most dramatic episode of this nature was Cockran's appearance upon the platform as the champion of the wets to debate with the redoubtable Bryan, champion of the dries. Cockran got the worst of this rough and tumble, because Bryan was not Bryan the politician but Bryan the evangelist that day, but the advertising also in Cockran's prominence in the committee on resolutions, more advertising in Cockran's frequent appearances upon the platform at the ear of the chairman, and in Cockran's open and intimate confab with Murphy. The inwardness of all this is now clear: it was creating the right atmosphere for Cockran's Senatorial contest.

It is about as certain as anything can be that Franklin D. Roosevelt owes his nomination for Vice-President to Murphy's determination to put Bourke Cockran over without a recurrence of the Sheehan-Shepard affair. In 1911, it will be recalled, Murphy put up for the Senate to succeed Chancery M. Depew that very popular, able and likeable Democrat the late William F.

Continued on Third Page.

SON OF FORMER GERMAN RULER KILLS HIMSELF

Prince Joachim Tries Suicide in Home and Dies in Hospital.

WORRIED OVER MONEY

Mental Depression Believed to Be Responsible for His Act.

POPULAR WITH PEOPLE

Only Member of Kaiser's Family to Be Wounded in War—Won Service Honors.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, July 18.—Prince Joachim of Hohenzollern, youngest son of former Emperor William, committed suicide in Potsdam. Joachim is believed to have been in financial straits. He recently was divorced.

Prince Joachim shot himself Saturday in his residence, the Villa Leignitz, Potsdam. He was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where he died a few hours later. He recently had been suffering from great mental depression.

The only member of the former imperial family now in Potsdam is Eitel-Friedrich, the former Emperor's second son.

Prince Eitel, questioned as to the motive for his brother's suicide, declined to make any statement, referring the correspondent, at the same time, to the official announcement that Joachim was suffering from "a fit of excessive dementia."

The whereabouts of Prince Adalbert, Prince August William and Prince Oscar are unknown. The former Crown Princess is reported to be staying on Rugen Island.

Prince Joachim probably was the most popular of the ex-Kaiser's sons, having a war record that caused him to be highly respected by his own people. He had many friends in the nation against which he fought during the four years of war.

The incident in which he attracted attention was the German attack upon the heavily fortified Belgian city of Namur in the early days of the war. After the fall of that city Prince Joachim, who was then 23 years old, was decorated with the order of the Iron Cross of the first class.

The Prince was then transferred to the staff where he served as an information officer with the general staff. He was shortly after his arrival there that he was wounded and the people of the Central European nations acclaimed him a real war hero.

According to an officer who was present, Prince Joachim was sent to the firing line for needed information as to the private soldiers. Prince Joachim then remounted and again rode over the shell swept area to the dressing station, from which point he was removed to the field hospital at Allenstein.

As soon as he was able to do so the hospital officers sent the Prince to Berlin, where he remained until his wound healed. The Emperor was personally at his bedside. It was reported that the members of the imperial household and the surgeons experienced considerable difficulty in keeping the Prince to his bed, as he was resolved to get up and rejoin his command.

In October, 1914, he was again in action. His stay at the front this time was not long, for he fell a victim to influenza, and for a while was confined to his bed in a critical condition. In January, 1915, he had recovered sufficiently to go to Baden-Baden to rest.

A few months later Joachim was on active duty again at Field Marshal Hindenburg's headquarters, where he was being bombarded by missiles from young women of royal birth.

After the downfall of the Hohenzollern dynasty little was heard from Prince Joachim. One report circulated this year was to the effect that he intended to come to the United States upon the ratification of the treaty. He had made many American friends in pre-war days.

Madrid Papers Fight High Costs.

MADRID, July 17.—All the newspapers here have joined in a campaign to obtain a decrease in the cost to the middle classes of food and clothing. At a large meeting to-day the speakers proposed energetic methods to promote the movement.

THE OLD HONORARY

Always supplied with Father John's Medicine—pure food tonic—Lido.

REDS LIKELY TO ATTACK SYRIA ON THE WEST

French at Same Time Send Senegal Force Against King Feisal.

ACT UNDER MANDATE

British, Already Heavily Engaged, Unable to Resist Bolshevik Advance.

BIGGER CRISIS THAN RUHR

Arab Leader Going to Paris, White Soviet Sends Ultimatum to Armenia.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Staff Correspondent of THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, July 18.—That the Bolshevik menace in Persia and Mesopotamia is likely to turn westward, with Armenia and Syria as its chief points of attack, is the fear that was expressed in official quarters yesterday in discussing the reported movement of French troops, including thirty battalions of Senegalese, along the Damascus-Aleppo Railroad, against King Feisal of Syria.

The French have constantly protested in regard to the duplicity of Feisal, but the new King's Arab following have been supported by a certain British faction which has never lost the hope of eventually extending British influence so as to take in the territory, which, under the treaty, has become subject to a French mandate.

Anxious for Mesopotamia.

Premier Lloyd George is known to be more anxious than he admits regarding the British Mesopotamian projects, and with British troops already heavily engaged in Constantinople, Persia and the Caucasus, as well as in the interior of India, it is held unlikely that Great Britain would be able to offer additional resistance to the Bolshevik advance.

The recent order assisting Feisal with a larger number of troops than the Ruhr occupation, as the Foreign Office considers that French prestige in the Near East cannot be maintained if she is not able to present him with a mandate without resorting to war.

An ultimatum sent to Feisal twenty-four hours before the departure of French troops for the interior is said to have suggested that the present was not desired and resulted in Emir Feisal's departure from Syria on the first ship. He is expected to arrive in Paris this week and will be granted an opportunity to present his case to the Peace conference officially, although it is not considered likely that the French will admit any alteration of the treaty provisions. Even should the Arabian faction be victorious, the French will retain in power of a king, it is understood, the French will object to Feisal keeping the leadership, as he is considered too pro-British in his sentiments.

The recent order assisting Emir Moukhtar, grandson of Abdel Kader, the Moroccan, has aroused the French officials and is considered as an act distinctly giving evidence of Feisal's hostility and lack of inclination to play square according to the treaty's rules.

Ultimatum to Armenia.

The news that the Bolsheviks sent an ultimatum to Armenia, which has been rejected, complicates the problem, and the French will be compelled to mass greater forces around the area included in their mandate than was anticipated when the military budget for the year was drawn up.

It will also have the effect, according to French military observers, of preventing the League of Nations from operating against the Turkish Nationalists. The French have at least 50,000 troops ready for the Syrian venture if her prestige is threatened, but not consider the movement against the Turk as vitally important as the threat from the Soviets.

WAR NOW COVERS THE ENTIRE LEVANT

Fighting Going On From Black Sea to Dead Sea.

By the Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 15 (delayed).—The prediction of disinterested statesmen that the proposed peace treaty with Turkey apportioning the choicest parts of the Turkish Empire among the various European Powers would Balkanize the entire Levant seemingly has been realized. War exists to-day from the Black Sea to the Dead Sea, the Turks and Arabs being engaged in fighting with the British, French and Greeks in almost countless places.

Valentine, Syria, Cilicia, Anatolia and Thrace are in religious ferment. The Mohammedans are massacring or deporting Greeks and Armenians, the

2 DIE IN 3,500 FOOT FALL OF AIRPLANE

Adopted Son of Mme. Schumann-Heink a Victim.

By the Associated Press.

TOLEDO, Okla., July 18.—Albert W. Newsum of Union Point, Ga., and Robert F. Midkiff, an adopted son of Mme. Schumann-Heink, the prima donna, and son of a minister at Decatur, Ill., were killed instantly in an airplane fall here to-day.

Newsum, pilot of the machine, was maneuvering for a landing when one of the wings suddenly dropped off and the plane fell about 3,500 feet.

SHAMROCK SKIPPER OUT; NEW CAPTAIN NEXT RACE; LIPTON SILENT ON ACTION

TROOPERS GET 5 IN NASSAU RAID

Batter Way Into Fashionable Woodmere 'Club' as Patrons Flee.

GAMING OUTFITS SEIZED

More Arrests Near as County Body Launches New Crusade.

By the Associated Press.

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Newsum, pilot of the machine, was maneuvering for a landing when one of the wings suddenly dropped off and the plane fell about 3,500 feet.

Lipton Has 3 Skippers Available for Shamrock

PERSONS conversant with the sentiment among Sir Thomas Lipton's advisers for a new skipper to handle Shamrock IV, in the cup challenger's future contests against the American craft Resolute were convinced last night that one of the following men will be selected:

Capt. Charles Nicholson, designer and builder of Shamrock IV, and known as one of the most skillful of British yachtsmen.

Col. Duncan F. D. Neill, equally prominent in yachting circles, and Sir Thomas's personal representative aboard the challenger in her first two starts.

Capt. Alfred Diaper, skipper of the 23 meter Shamrock, the challenger's trial horse. If Capt. Diaper is selected to sail the challenger it is likely some of the smaller Shamrock's crew will displace Capt. Burton's men.

RAIL STRIKE OF 2,000,000 NEAR

500 Union Leaders To-day

Will Voice Protests Against Awards.

GRIEVANCES—GENERAL

Paralysis of Nation's Industries Threatened by Secret Conferences.

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Secret conferences that may result in the calling of a gigantic rail strike which would affect 2,000,000 employees in all branches of railways and paralyze the industries of the country were held here to-day as a preliminary to the mass meeting called for to-morrow.

More than 500 railroad union leaders from all sections of the country arrived in the city and expected to make known their grievances against the reported Railway Labor Board decision to be made public Tuesday.

While no union official would predict a strike, it is known that W. G. Lee, head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and other powerful union officials who will address to-morrow's mass meeting are strongly outspoken against the terms of the wage awards as they have been issued.

CHICAGO CAR STRIKE ENDS.

Companies Raise Wages and Resume Traffic To-day.

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, July 18.—Chicago's street car strike was settled this afternoon. Traffic on the surface lines will be on a normal basis to-morrow morning. The traction companies have agreed to a raise for electricians, track layers and maintenance men, to be retroactive from June 1. It affects about 2,000 men and averages about \$50 a month over the present scale. The strike was called last Thursday.

NOT ARMING FOR U. S. JAPANESE CONTENT

Peers Hear Washington is Unduly Alarmed.

By the Associated Press.

TOKYO, July 17 (delayed).—Addressing the House of Peers to-day, Ichiro Hattori declared that the United States was expanding her armament because she misunderstood Japan. America, he added, loved peace, but if Japan adopted the national defense bill he gave it as his opinion that the United States would become suspicious of the proposed increase in armament. Premier Hara, in reply, said Japan had no aggressive intentions; she desired only the perfection of her national defense, which could not be neglected.

Resolute Clears the Mark.

As they came to head up for the mark, just under the stern of the Corsair, acting as guide ship, the sloops had scarcely a mile to go round it, but it was a mile of close hauled beating to windward to avoid another tack. Resolute's long nose was held down by her captain into the wind. The Victoria was dead astern, and the American boat swept around the buoy and on her way along the second leg of the journey, while the Shamrock was rocking idly in a dead calm, at least a mile astern, her long nose equally silent. It was known that she had been holed, and her balloon job had been holed, and when she made the first of the five painful tacks it took Capt. Burton to scrape his way around the buoy, the big sail was holed a mile to go round it, but it was a mile of close hauled beating to windward to avoid another tack. Resolute's long nose was held down by her captain into the wind. The Victoria was dead astern, and the American boat swept around the buoy and on her way along the second leg of the journey, while the Shamrock was rocking idly in a dead calm, at least a mile astern, her long nose equally silent. It was known that she had been holed, and her balloon job had been holed, and when she made the first of the five painful tacks it took Capt. Burton to scrape his way around the buoy, the big sail was holed a mile to go round it, but it was a mile of close hauled beating to windward to avoid another tack. Resolute's long nose was held down by her captain into the wind. The Victoria was dead astern, and the American boat swept around the buoy and on her way along the second leg of the journey, while the Shamrock was rocking idly in a dead calm, at least a mile astern, her long nose equally silent. It was known that she had been holed, and her balloon job had been holed, and when she made the first of the five painful tacks it took Capt. Burton to scrape his way around the buoy, the big sail was holed a mile to go round it, but it was a mile of close hauled beating to windward to avoid another tack. Resolute's long nose was held down by her captain into the wind. The Victoria was dead astern, and the American boat swept around the buoy and on her way along the second leg of the journey, while the Shamrock was rocking idly in a dead calm, at least a mile astern, her long nose equally silent. It was known that she had been holed, and her balloon job had been holed, and when she made the first of the five painful tacks it took Capt. Burton to scrape his way around the buoy, the big sail was holed a mile to go round it, but it was a mile of close hauled beating to windward to avoid another tack. Resolute's long nose was held down by her captain into the wind. The Victoria was dead astern, and the American boat swept around the buoy and on her way along the second leg of the journey, while the Shamrock was rocking idly in a dead calm, at least a mile astern, her long nose equally silent. It was known that she had been holed, and her balloon job had been holed, and when she made the first of the five painful tacks it took Capt. Burton to scrape his way around the buoy, the big sail was holed a mile to go round it, but it was a mile of close hauled beating to windward to avoid another tack. Resolute's long nose was held down by her captain into the wind. The Victoria was dead astern, and the American boat swept around the buoy and on her way along the second leg of the journey, while the Shamrock was rocking idly in a dead calm, at least a mile astern, her long nose equally silent. It was known that she had been holed, and her balloon job had been holed, and when she made the first of the five painful tacks it took Capt. Burton to scrape his way around the buoy, the big sail was holed a mile to go round it, but it was a mile of close hauled beating to windward to avoid another tack. Resolute's long nose was held down by her captain into the wind. The Victoria was dead astern, and the American boat swept around the buoy and on her way along the second leg of the journey, while the Shamrock was rocking idly in a dead calm, at least a mile astern, her long nose equally silent. It was known that she had